SATURDAY, - December 15 1866 silver 128@130.

Hon. John W. Leftwick.

The Congress of the United States have passed an act assembling the XIth Con Hogs firm, 616,61e; killed to date, 57,162, gress on the 5th of next March, which necessitates an election being held in this State 1st Monday in December, when the mem- lower, fair 9 @91c. bers elected at the coming August election take their seats. We presume an election for this extra session will be called probably sales to-day, 1,000 bales about the middle of February. Of course walk over the track alone. He has made an the assent of Jeff. Davis. honest, faithful and efficient member. He do as much for us. We hope to see him returned by the unanimous vote of every Conservative in the District. Old Hardeman will give him what may be considered a solid vote, and we expect other counties of the District to do likewise.

Radicalism.

Under this head is couched all that breathes bitterness and hatred to the people of the South, and through its black canopy is seen the scorching fires of revenge, hatred and malice. We need not go so far from our doors as is the capitol of the nation, to cite those who are utterly helpless and powerless | mated at \$175,000. at the present time. If a proposition is made is a bottomless grave. In our own State, as in the halls of the nation, laws are made and measures adopted by men who only represent a minority of the people. How long this usurpation is to continue? is the question. Who can answer it? Are the Ameriencroach upon them and tie them hand and foot? We do not believe that such a future condition is in store for the children of men who waged a seven years' war for the boon of republican freedom. The pent up fires of the great nation's heart must have vent, and when the thin crust yields to the smouldering flames of popular indignation, a change must and will take place. If this government is not founded upon the consent of the and as a consequeuce sell much cheaper. governed, then the law and its blood-bought charter is a cheat, a base and willful lie. If the people who inhabit the eleven Southern States are not freely and fully citizens of the United States, then the boasted ensign of the nation flaunts the foulest falsehood ever flung in the faces of men or emblazoned upon the flag of a nation. Every school boy is taught that each star on the American flag stars kept upon the flag of the American Union? Why not blot out eleven of those emblems from the constellation? Radicalism dare not do it; yet it says that eleven

"Our Transcendent Duty."

eign in their capacity.

The Nashville Press and Times of the 10th comes to us with a leader headed, "Our tinguished citizens went from the city of Transcendent Duty," and claims that there Orizaba to meet the Emperor. They were are 40,000 men in this State "who hate the very memory of the Confederacy with all plans and adhere to the country. The the intensity of human hatred and who wor- clergy contended for \$15,000,000. The ship the republican party." After blowvia- capitalists pledged themselves for a like ting considerable about what it calls "our amount. Maximilian then returned to the transcendent duty "-i. e., the enfranchising of the negro-that paper says:

is an indispensable necessity to re-cnfranchise our colored citizens. If we refuse to of Maryland next August. In God's name | troops had been entirely abandoned, and will you surrender Tennessee to the hands | that the Emperor would be sustained by of disloyal men? Shall our bitherto bril- France. liant career terminate in miserable humilia ting, incliaceable dishonor and disaster?"

We don't know, for one, where the "britliant" part of your career made itself visi. Colony, at Jaffa, says : ble to human eyes, but would assure you that what you have done will "terminate in that in your pipe and smoke it.

\$5,000,000! Brownlow's pet scheme-the raising and equipping of 5000 loyal troops, who are to - be employed in looking after unreconstructed rebels-is in a fair way of becoming a law. This nice little piece of loyal legislation will only cost the tax payers of this already overburthened State, five million dollars additional expense! Go on gentlemen; and truthful saying which reads thus: "give a fool rope enough and he'th hang himself I' neers back ngain. You have got the rope, but we are strongly inclined to the opinion that it was stolen. your legislattion a few months longer. One | nel,

retribution is coming. "The way to judge of a woman's characher petticoat."

ask how the thing is to be did? Come, you slavery, you atter a thing which you know dainty disher of rich morsels of literature— to be unterly false. In fact, not to out too you presider over the columns of the ladies' Magazine, answer the question.

COMMERCIAL.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 13 -- Cotton market active. Sales of middlings at 201@311c. Lard 121@ 15c. Dressed hogs active at 10@12c, Bacon

34(a 36c, for middlings, Gold 137).

Louisvieus, Dec. 12 .- Tobacco improving New OBERANS, Dec. 12-Cotton stiffer; middlings 314c. sales of 7,500 bales. Mofor members to serve from March 5th to the lasses, inferior 40c., prime, 53@60c. Sugar

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 12 - Cotton demands fair prices and firm; middling uplands, 141d;

Dr. Leftwick will be a candidate for re-clee- The Hernid publishes a letter from a per- that the repeal of this net would confine the tion. We do not know his wishes the on sub- son who served in the American army, after- President to pardon after trial and convicject; but we do know what his constituents wads in the Papal service, who, when in the tion. The act professing to confer this expect of him, and what they intend to do. South, became acquainted with Surratt, and anthorized, at any time hereafter, by pro-They require his making the race, and will identified him in Italy and informed the clamation, to extend to persons who may most certainly select him by a large majority. American Ambassador, that in conversation | have participated in the existing rebellion in The Radicals will oppose him if they see with Surratt he was reported to have said the any state or part thereof, pardon and amany chance to defeat him, otherwise he will assassination was planned at Richmond, with time, and on such conditions, as he may deem

have done; and no man we could elect could the power to grant general amnesty, was a nullity, and that its revocation will not put through by a three-fourths majority take away one icta of his constitutional but no action was taken on it in the senate, It was noticed that Representative Arnell of Tennessee, voted with the so called Radicals | England or the United States, where the from the first, and the Conservative Repub. right to excre so this power without limitalicans manifested a disposition to be voting the one part or the President on the other with the democrats.

wrecked in Van Dieman's Straits, having and only three Japanese escaped. No date

The corner-stone of a new Roman Cathoinstances of the wrong that is being heaped | lic cathedral was laid at Columbus, Ohio, upon us, but here, in this State produce last week, by Bishop Rosecrans. The style enough testimony to show the most unthink- of architecture selected is the "Victoria ing that a cruel war is being waged against | Restoration," and the entire coast is esti-

On last Saturday night a fire occurred in which looks to the amelioration of the de- Columbia, Maury county, which destroyed the provision-never dreaming that the next plorable condition of the masses of the \$150,000 worth of property. J. H. Huston, south, it is frowned down by the radical Herstein & Bro., Bunch & Aikin, all dealers champions and consigned to what they hope in dry goods, and Mr. Williams, druggist, were the principal loosers.

Simmons & Phillips' sash factory, Nashville, was consumed by fire on the night of action in seasons of insurrection and rebelthe 8th inst Loss \$30,000.

can people so forgetful of their rights as to Captain in the 8th regiment of regulars in couch in the background and let the bold, the United States Army, and is allowed un- the dilatory process of convening the legiswreckless few, by slow and measured tread, til the 1st of April to report for duty at San lature would allow the opportunity to pass

Senators Cowan, Doolittle and Dixon have been placed at the tail of the committees they have hitherto served on. This is a slap at them for supporting the President.

"Never buy goods of those who never adnal. Those who advertise sell much more

Queen Victoria's annual income is \$2,000, 000, and her living expenses \$500,000,

The condemned Fenians have been respited until the 13th of March next.

Important to Tax-Payers.

Court of this city, in the case of Seesel vs. represents a sovereign State. If the great | Loague, has decided that tax-collectors of Terrible Railroad Accident-Two Men commonwealths lately in rebellion are no State revenue must receive all genuine issue longer States, then why are the thirty-six of the Bank of Tennessee in payment of all dues to the State.

Col. John J. Fisher, formerly an officer States have fallen, and are no longer sover- in the Mexican army under the government of Comonfort and Jaurez, and recently of the Confederate army, arrived here yesterday. He left the city of Mexico on the 26th ult., and Vera Cruz on the 4th inst. He says a received by him, and the object of the interview was to induce him to change his capital, there being no interference to his movements by the French. Measures were immediately taken to reorganize the army "All other measures for the present sink against Juarez. Gen. Marquis Bazaine has into utter insignificance beside this. There been ordered to the command of the troops is not a government in christendom which at Puebla. Gen. Miramon to Guanaxata, would hesitate one hour if in like peril with and Gen. Majia to the Department of San ourselves. It is right, it is expedient, yea, it | Luis Potosi, embracing the whole section of the country now occupied by the Liberals. Col. Fisher says it was believed there that do so, we are doomed to share the dark fate | the arrangements for withdrawing the French

> What is to be. - The Philladelphia Inquirer, noticing the arrival of the American

Jerusalem with a dreadful smart people. miserable humiliating, ineffaceable dishonor They will introduce to the benighted Asiat -and disaster" to your radical crew. Put ics sub-soil plows, mowing machines, steam engines and the electric telegraph. They will transform the appearance of the Holy City. They may put up a cotton factory on Mount Moriah, and a saw-mill with the water of the Brook Kedron. They will plant Indian corn on the Mount of Olives, and perhaps pumkins in the Valley of Hinnom. Bean-poles will support their leguminous treasures in the Valley of Jehosiphat. The establishment of a Congregational Church on Mount Zion, and the creetion of gasworks opposite the Hebron Gate, may be reekoned among the possibilities of this but let us remind you that there is an old strange emigration, which recompenses the world for the migration always hither from the East to the West, by sending a few pio

However, the people have suffered much at This is undoubtedly true. Secession sheets soil.

For the information of our devil we would intend to labor for the re-establishment of

Union Bank Money .- To all whom it may concern, we would say that holders of notes There is but one revolutionary pensioner on the Union Bank must present them, at now living, Samuel Dunn, who enlisted from Nashville, before the first day of January or New Hampshire, and now lives in New York | they will be worthless.

Pardoning Power.

The passage of the act of Jely 17, 1862, conferring on the president the power to pardon for certain offenses alleged to have been committed against the constitution and laws -clear sides, 156 16c Gold 138@140; of the United States is a palpable assump tion by Congress of a perogative vested by New York, Dec. 12.—Cotton buoyant; the constitution in the executive alone—an unwarrantable usurpation by the legislative

partment of the government The clause in which that power is conferred upon the President is very explicit, and its exercise, both before and after conviction, has never been denied. It reads: He shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offenses against the United states, except in cases of impeachment. We can see no restriction in that Kent says: "The power of pardon vested in the and the worst, grade will be over Hickory President is without any limitation, except in the simple case of impeachment," some of our exchanges, however, appear to think enesty, with such exceptions, and at such expedient for the public welfare." We propose to show that this law conferred no new The Elliott bill, taking from the President | powers on the President-that it was and is right to pardon at any time, whether before

There is not a case on record, either in ion of time, has been denied to the King on The only question analogous to this ever raised in England was whether the King The Dutch brig Duodecimo is reported could grant a pardon after conviction in an precked in Van Dieman's Straits, having Ecclesiastical court; it never was a quesseventy persons on board. No Europeans | tion as to his power to grant pardon before conviction. And possibly it is on these very grounds that the radicals deny, in the face of the plain provision of the constitution to the contrary, the president's undoubted right to pardon in all cases except impeachment. No other exception to its exercise can be found in this county, and in England, even this exception does not exist; for the King may pardon in impeachments as well before as after conviction. Justice Story, so far from doubting under the constitution, the propriety of its exercise before conviction, com-

ment nor the constitution thereof. One of the principal reasons assigned by Justice Story for confining this power to the executive instead of the legislative branch of the government, is the necessity of prompt lion. Should this be alone in the hands o the legislative department, its great use, in Gen. J. P. Brownlow has been appointed critical moments, when a well-timed offer of restore tranquility, would be of no avail; for

ments at some length upon the wisdom o

generation would produce a set of rulers who

know neither the founders of our govern-

Hawkins says: "But it is certain a man may waive the benefit of a pardon under the great seal, as where one who hath such a pardon doth not plead it, but takes the general issue, after which he shall not resort to the pardon." U. S. 2, Wilson, 7, Peters, 162. How can be waive the pardon that he hath not? This undoubtedly implies a vertise," says Prentice of the Louisville Jour- power to pardon before conviction. Blackstone, 4 B. p. 337, says: "A pardon may be pleaded in bar." It must exist before it can be plead. Authorities are too numer-ous to be quoted. Not an instance to the contrary occurs. No legislative body but the congress of the United States would have had the temerity to pass auch an act directly in the face of all law and precedent and no people but ours would have allowed it without a solemn protest. The pardoning power of the President is analogous to that The Memphis Bulletin of the 13th says: of the king. Who ever doubted the power Hon. Thomas G. Smith, of the Law of the English king to pardon in all cases?

Killed and Many Wounded.

It is our painful duty to chronicle another terrible railroad accident, this time occurring n the Memphis, Clarksville and Louisville A telegram dated New Orleans, 10th inst.' Railroad. The train which leaves the latter city at 4:30 p. m., and known as train No. 2, ran off the track two hundred yards north principle is weakened among the masses, the of Budd's Creek. The engine and tender demoralization produces idleness, and viciouscrashed into the trestle work, and precipital ness. Work, steady work is a powerful ted one bagage, one first class and one sleep- counteracting agent against demoralization. ing car down off the trestle, which was and every good citizen should promote it. fifteen feet high. " Mr. McGuire, the ex deputation consisting of the clergy and dis- press mesenger, and a German passenger, whose name was not ascertained, were instantly killed. Mr. Howard, the baggage master, had an arm and a leg broken; and at every point, and the draft was going on the arms and legs of two passengers, whose in the city. The Argentine loss at Curunames are unknown, were also broken. paita was 2,078, the whole loss being 4,228. Ten other passengers were injured, more or less, but none dangerously.

As soon as the wounded persons could be gotten together, and means of conveyance the House. rocured, they were expeditiously taken back o Clarksville, and furnished, at Moore's and the National hotels, with all the appliances necessary to their condition. They are under the medical care of Drs. Wright and Lurtman. - Nashville Press and Times, 8th

The President is displeased with the tenor one exception, is understood to side with the highest bidder for eash, the following bim. It is doubtful whether any further town property, to-wit: Squares No. 25 and have his own way. It is indirectly hinted dee'd, and conveyed by him to the said Ab ledges of neutrality and non-intervention tee. December 12th, 1866. "This emigration to the Holy City will be but broken by the arrest of Ortega and the dis-dec15-4s pf \$6. J. B. HARRISS, Trustee. a begining of the hegira which will populate | patch of Sherman, and other objectionable movements. The compact, therefore, is rendered void.

The Two Per Cent. Tax .- The commerfor the obnoxious two per cent. tax on sales. senate without amendment.

e prisoners confined in this place, are well abor for the re-establishment of slavery, ate and formidable invasion of Canadian

your hands, and possibly, they can stand do not venture to deny it .- Milwaukie Senti- The Government is taking all necessary precautions to meet the threatening emer-

wounded seriously.

Words are but poor fig-leaves to cover the Dec. 6, 1866. naketness of deeds.

Senator Dixon, of Conneticut, who last ession supported the administration announces that hereafter he will be found in opposition to its head and its policy:

The Tennessee and Pacific Railroad-Chrough the courtesy of the Chief Engineer we have been informed of some of the facts in regard to the survey of the route for the rail road between this place and Nashville. This gentleman tells us that the road will cross Stone river near Stewart's ferry, and coming on in nearly a direct line, will pass through Hickory Ridge near Tucker's Gap, thence in an almost straight line to Lebanon. The distance will be 26 miles or less; trains will be able to run at the ordinary rate of speed all along the line,

The road will run from Lobanon to Chest nut Mound, and from thence to Knoxville over the Mountains.

There will be heavy grades only at four points, viz: between Nashville and Murreebore Pike, near Mill Creek, at Stone river and Hickory Ridge. The engineers report that the people along the line of survey are almost unanimous in favor of the | Nov4-5m road, and in'favor of voting a heavy rail road tax on the county of Wilson. The survey will proceed from this point towards Knoxville, and the different routes across Caney Fork will be examined in view of a unction with a road towards Cincinnati via Danville, Kentucky.

We shall be able in our next issue, we tope, to give some interesting items in regard to the road. - Lebanon Herald, 8th.

A Washington telegram says: The Supreme Court to-day, has decided, by a vote of 5 to 4 against the constitutionality of the Test Oath. The opinion will probably be read on Monday next. It is undertsood that each of the Judges will render a sepa

There has been much discussion in Congress upon the bill to abrogate the State Goverments in the South. The opponents of the measure are confident that they can defeat it in the Senate, where the two-thirds vote over the veto could not be received.

A Washington county (Miss.) planter gives the Memphis Post some statistics of the cotton crop in that county. On nineteen plantations embracing 22,700 acres in cultivation, 2,975 bales have been made, whereas formerly the crop was from a bale to a bale and a half per acce. Fully one sixth of the negroes of the county have died during the year, and not more than one-third of the freedmen have worked well.

We Must Work We want, says one of our exchanges, more producers and fewer consumers of every thing. We have too many sellers and venders of all kinds of articles, and too few makers of everything that can be made to profit. Our young men, are rushing into stores and shops. They want to be merchants instead of farmers, mechanics, miners, manufacturers, machinists, etc. What is to be the upshot of this policy?—Why certain collapse and bankruptcy. In Boston only five merchants out of every hundred are rich when they reber is still smaller. In Tennessee not more than one in ten or twenty ever acquire a competency to retire on. Not so with sober, frugal, and industrious farmers. Nor ought it to be so with mechanics, or any other laboring vocation.

We need enough thorough lawyers, doctors, and merchants to attend to the buisness of their vocations; but every lawyer, or doctor, or merchant, that does not succeed in buisiness, is just one too many of intelligent men taken out of the industrial operations of the country. By far too many of our promising young men are educated for the professions or fer no particular vocation. We heed our best educated men for farmers mechanics, etc Now that all our people should labor, both white and black, it is time that sensible people were turning their attention to proper rearing of their children to this end. The great object seems to be to get the safest position we can to avoid hard work. What is the consequence? Indolence and crime fill the land.

The most independent and certain vocations are agriculutre and its kindred employments. This vocation affords the best guarantee to health, competency and sound morals. Demoralization, usually begins in the cities, towns and villages, and then spread out into the rural districts. When the moral

A Rio Jaceiro correspondent says that war preparations are making in all haste. Recruiting and collisting was being pushed The Legislature of Alabama, on the 8th, rejected the constitutional amendment by a vote of 27 to 2 in the senate, and 69 to 8 in

Legal.

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a Trust Deed to me executed by Abner Moore on the 4th day of July, 1866, I will, on Wednesday, the 9th day of January, 1867, sell, at the court house door, in of Napoleon's reply to the telegram from the town of Bolivar, between the hours of the State Department. The Cabinet, with 10 and 12 o'clock, a. m., at public auction to remonstrance will be made. The proba- 26 in the Polk addition to the town of Bolibilities are that Napoleon will be allowed to var, the same formerly owned by Levi Joy, that Napoleon's action in refusing to with- ner Moore. The title is believed to be good draw is mainly because he regards our and perfect, but I will convey only as Trus-

Sheriff's Sale. By virtue of an execution in my hands, issued by the Circuit Court, at the October New term, 1866, in favor of G. G. Adams vs. John ial community will be gratified to learn J. Neely, I will sell, at the court house door hat a dispatch has been received from Nep- in the town of Bolivar, for cash, on the first esentative Richards, at Nashville, stating | Monday in January, 1867, the following lot that the revenue bill had passed the House or parcel of land, situated in the county of of Representatives, imposing a tax of one Hardeman, State of Tennessee, and in the and a half per cent on capital, as a substitute town of Bolivar, being a part of a tract or parcel of land conveyed to N. Roberts, by Staple and Fancy Groceries, Verily, some good has come out of Nazareth. | deed, from John P. Pryor and others, begin We have strong hope the bill will pass the ning at the north east corner of the same, and runs south with Water street one hundred feet to a stake, thence west two hun-Sweetsburg, Canada, December 9.-An dred feet to a stake, thence north one hunstense excitement has been created here dred feet to a stake, thence east two hunwithin the past twenty-four hours. It is dred feet to the beginning. Being the same thought that the rumors to the effect that conveyed by N. Roberts to J. J. Neely, by the Penians would make an attempt to rescue deed, dated 6th day of January, 1858, recorded in Register's book "O." page 43 The great mass of rebels now hope and founded, and that there will be an immedi- Levied on as the property of John J. Neely. W. W. McCABLEY, Dec. 6, 1866. 4tpf87,50.

Sheriff's Sale. What's the use of denying it, you black. gency. Troops have been ordered under By virtue of a venditioi exponas, issued to consolation is left us, and that is, that you must be used? asks the Bossicur (La.) Banner. If arms, and all the bustle of a campaign is me by the Circuit Court at the October term, cannot hold office much longer. A day of every secession sheet, so-called, from the Po- exhibited. Reinforcements have been 1866, in favor of W. W. R. Elliott vs. L. C. tomac to the Rio Grand, were to publish called up from the interior, and all the Morris, I will sell for eash, at the court weekly whole columns of denial for the next | movements indiente serious trouble to be not | house door, in the town of Bolivar, on the twelve months, you and others like you, far off It is probable that the prisoners 1st Monday in January, 1867, the following ter at first sight is to ascertain the color of would still assert that the thing "is undeni- will be secretly removed to a more secure tract of land, levied on as the property of Land, levied on the land, levied on Bo says one of our literary exchanges. "The great mass of rebels" are laboring or greatest vigilance is manifested.

They are strongly guarded and the C. Morris, to wit: a certain tract of land, in greatest vigilance is manifested. civil district No. 10, range 2 and 3, section A terrific tornado passed through Hender- 1, and bounded as follows: On the east by son, Rusk county, Texas on the evening of the George Davis', on the south by the lands of 4th, doing great damage to the surrounding said Davis, on the west by said Morris' other country. Five or six houses were blown down; tract of 125 acres, and on the north by the one of which was the academy, wherein Hugh Gray old tract-all in civil district No. four of the scholars were killed and twelve 10, and on the waters of Spring Creek; said tract contains 75 acres, more or less. W. W. McCarley,

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ple

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11.

ROLLVAY, TORM.

HYEDY & WILSON'S STORE, Ladies' and Gents' Dress Goods SLATTER OR all the Latest and Fashionable

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of all kinds.

J. & G. WARREN.

South side of the Public Square, one door west of P. Miller's old stand, BOLIVAR, TENN.

that we have just opened a COMPLETE FAMILY GRO-CERY STORE, and shall keep our shelves supplied with every article usually found in a Grocery and Confectionery tablishment, which we will sell at the lowest prices.

OUR SALOON

We have connected with our establishment a REFRESHMENT ROOM Where the best Wines, Liquers, Cigars, etc., will be served to all who may patronize our enterprize J. &C. WARREN.

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STAPLE and FANCY

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NOW ARRIVING

Of the Bost Foreign and Domestic Manufacture.

OUR PRICES

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To you, fellow-citizens, of the South, we offer a TONIC BITTERS, conceeded with reference to diseaens specially prevalent in our latitude. We do not claim, I ike our breihren mearer the North Pele that our nestrum will physic all diseases floch is heir to. Unf ambition takes a mere recdest flight, and we only demand for our Bitters a restricted juristletion,

They claim a restricted application to 'a estinin class of complaints. They assume to treat Derangement of the Stonach, Disturbance of the Digestive Functions, and that general landtude and nervous condition, resulting from our long,

New Advirtisements.

"Our Own Southern Bitters."

The Palate and Stomach Reconciled. In addition to the medical virtues, these Bitters are emmed with a flavor which will exptivate the most fastidious palate. We claim in this tonic to have served the difficu problem of remuelling the health of the body with the indulgence of the taste. We ask nothing in our favor but ide pris-C. H. EBBERTA CO., Dupot, Momphia, Tenn.

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WARE, CUTLERY, AND Plantation Supplies Generally,

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Which will be constantly supplied from the best English and American manufacturers with Rifles, Shot Guns, Pistols, And all kinds of Sporting Impliments: ALL of which WILL BE SOLD AT LOW AND UNIFORK PRICES!

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FLEMING, & USSERY ED. R. HARRIS. SAM'L M. JOHR, Late with Wormly, Joy & Co. Late with Lacy & McGhos

CLARENCE P. HUNT, Late with Lucy & McGbee HIA DEBENS, PHUNCE CO.,

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> > No. 40 Madison Street,

Memphis, Tennessee. R. A. PARKER, Bookkeeper. Interest Allowed

Notice. State of Tennessee, I Personally appeared before ine, C. Hardeman County, I H. ANDERSON, an acting Justice of the Peace, in and for said county, E. C. CHISP, a citizen of said county, and made sath in due form of law, That during the late war some of the Federal acidizers redood him of his Certificate of Stock of TWENT Y-101 R shares, is sented to him by the President of the Mississippi Gentral and Tennessees Raifrend Comp. my that said cardinate was never sold or transfered by said affixed to any person or persona whatsouver r he therefore prays for a reseawal or duplicate of said Stock.

Sworn to and subscribed before me the 17th day of September, 1865.

Oct. Oct. 1865.

Dr. J. W. NELSON.

DENTIST, Bolivar, Tenn. 10 D. Office at Dr. Black's residence Refers to Dr. Johns & Ford, Somerville.

JOHN R. BYNUM, Watch Maker, Jeweler, Engraver and Repairer,

REMOVAL.

Has removed to the New Building a few doors East of the slore of Fleming & Usery. NOTICE! I am now prepared to execute, in a neat

and workmaulike manner all work in my Mns.

My Prices ere low and uniform. I respectfully solicit a share of pub-lic patronage, and pledge superit to give satisfaction to my enstoners in all buriance transactions.

E. P. BATES & CO., Cotton and Tobacco Factors, THE PARTY OF THE P

General Commission Merchants.

(Mice - No. 270 Front street. Warehouse - No. 44 Main street. ... TERMINAS BB" All Consignments covered by Open Policy of Insu-

nce, unless otherwise improceed. J. C. FORD. R. M. PONB. J. O. FORD & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Saddlery and Saddlery Hardware, HARNESS, COLLARS,

Leather, Gin-Bands and Trunks, Winn's old stand, opposite Court Square,

GREETING: To many of our old-time customers still fiving Your notes and accounts, now nearly side enough to rote, descrive the consideration due to age in the shape of such pays recents at thirst, as you are able and willing to make, without further invitation from us. Broperfully.

No. 257% Main Street, - - Menruss, Tann